

MAROONDAH ORCHID SOCIETY INCORPORATED

MONTHLY NEWS LETTER

Lycastes are orchids of the
New World Tropics and Subtropics



Lycaste Club Emblem

Volume : 48 - Issue : 4

Next Meeting: Friday – 16 May 2025

**Venue: NEW Venue -
Parkmore Primary School
38 Jolimont Road, Forest Hill.**

ITEM OF THE EVENING:–

Time: 8.00PM

Topic: Jeanne Dunn - History of Sarchs.

Topical Chat: Staking

Supper: Please bring a plate

Special Effort: Tickets at door \$1.00 or 3 for \$2.00
Please consider bringing a prize or two for the
special effort

Sales Table: Leanne Le - Pots, stakes, labels and hangers.

President's Report

We are delighted and very privileged to have received a number of photo albums from Nancy Cockram, widow of the late Alan Cockram. The albums contain hundreds of photos of Alan's orchid collection as well as many of our Shows over the years. Our sincere thanks go to Nancy for this magnificent gift which we will cherish and take great care.

Our (early) April meeting was a great success with the annual VOOTY Award presentation by Leo. It's always interesting to see the winners as chosen by the judges compared to those chosen by members.

This year we will be awarding Bench winners with a mug, rather than the drink coasters. The mugs feature 2 photographs of orchids and there are six different designs. At the meeting, to commemorate our 47th birthday, we presented a mug to each of our four founding members - David Cannon, Cheryl Luth, Dieter Weise and Jim Foster-Johnson.

Mick Chivell

Please note: If you have changed your contact details such as phone, email address or home address can you please contact Edith Yu-Chan (M) 0411 378 096 so we can update our records.

Thank you!

ATTENDANCE BOOK - It is important people attending the monthly meetings or society outings sign the attendance book. This is required for insurance purposes; if you don't sign you may not be covered in case of an accident.

SALES TABLE - Leanne Le

To sell – Members are welcome to bring orchids or orchid related goods to sell on the Sales Table. The club receives 15% commission on sales. Please fill out the appropriate sales document and make sure you put a price tag/sticker on the plant or goods.

Special Effort – Any contribution to the special effort is welcome. **Please ensure that plants that are donated have name tags on them even if the name is generic.**

M.O.S. Inc. Patron: David Cannon

Life Members: The late Frank Date, Jim Foster-Johnson, David Cannon, The late Alan Cockram, Nancy Cockram, Dieter Weise, The late Barry Robinson, Susanne Redpath, The late Max Bomford, Cheryl Luth, G Moffat.

Current M.O.S. Inc. Committee:

President	Michael Chivell (M) 0402 568 217
Vice Presidents:	David Cannon (M) 0418 394 282 Ron Coleman
Secretary:	Leo Orland (M) 0419 884 492: email leoorland@totalfundraising.com.au
Treasurer:	Ron Coleman (M) 0477 311 188
Committee:	Graeme Moffat (H) 9726 5793 Leanne Le (M) 0416 818 290 Genny Chivell (M) 0434 995 174 Jim Foster-Johnson (M) 0412 366 686 Edith Yu-Chan (M) 0411 378 096 Heather Coleman Claudia Ng
Membership Secretary:	Edith Yu-Chan
Newsletter:	Leo Orland
Floral Art:	Susanne Redpath (M) 0413 138 307
Website Manager	Heather Coleman
MOS Website Address	www.oscov.asn.au /mos
MOS Facebook Address	www.facebook.com/maroondahorchidsociety

**David Cannon receiving his OSCOV Cultural Certificate Award for his
Dendrobium falcorostrum 'DC'**



Celebrating Maroondah Orchid Society's 47th Anniversary

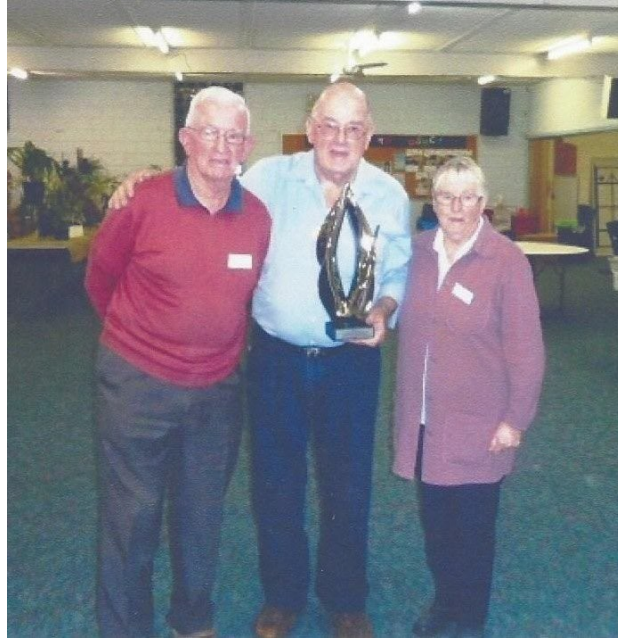


Life members receiving an anniversary gift



Happy Anniversary!

Historic Pictures of Maroondah Orchid Society Life Members



Alan and Nancy Cockran with David Cannon



David Cannon, Nancy Cockran, Barry Robinson, Cheryl Luth, Leanne Le, Alan Cockran celebrating 35th Anniversary of the Society



Alan Cockran, Cheryl Luth, David Cannon, Max Bomford

Plants Flowering Now



D. Cannon's Dendrobium
Graeme Banks



G. Chivell's
Miltonia clowesii



D. Cannon's Cymbidium
Hugh Gordon 'Freckles' x
canaliculatum 'Esk'



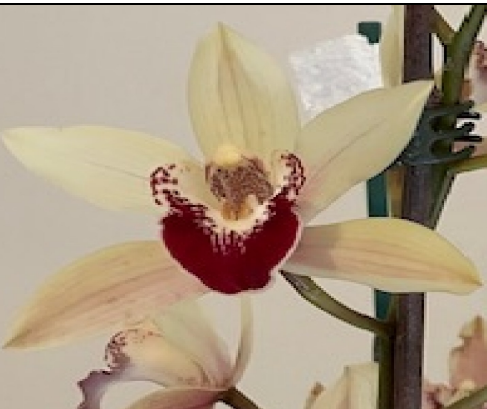
L. Orland's Zygopetalum
Titanic x Kiwi Susan



L. Orland's
Miltassia Lavendar Kiss



C. Ng's
Cattleya Dal's Choice
"Castle Creek"



R. Coleman's Cymbidium
Sunbreeze



C. Ng's Dendrobium
Hilda Poxon



D. Cannon's Sarch.
Jill (Velvet 'Sparkle' x
Fairy 'Scarlet')

BENCH COMPETITION - April – 2025

JUDGES VOTE	Paphiopedalum sukhakulii	c	D. Weise
POPULAR VOTE	Vanda Coeralea	c	D. Cannon
BEST IN SECTION			
Open	Paphiopedalum sukhakulii	c	D. Weise
Intermediate	Degarmoara Pinot Princess ‘Nite Nauge’	c	G. Chivell
Novice	Cattleya Bowringiana Harewoods x Cat. Chocolate Drop Kodam	c	S. Liu
	Open Section		
Intermediate Cymbidium	1st Sunbreeze	c	G & M Moffat
	2nd Enzan “Bon Summer”	c	J. Harnetty
Masdevallia Hybrid	1st Sundancer x Triangularis	c	J. Foster- Johnson
	2nd Stripe King	c	J. Foster- Johnson
	3rd Super Nova Beenak	c	J. Foster- Johnson
Dendrobium	1st Cassiope	c	J. Harnetty
Paphiopedilum Species	1st sukhakulii	c	D. Weise
	2nd henrianum	c	D. Weise
	3rd charlesworthii	c	S. Kappl

Paphiopedilum Primary or Novelty	1st Harisianum	c	J. Foster- Johnson
Oncidiinae Medium	1st (Nona x flexuosum) x Endrianum	c	J. Foster- Johnson
Miltonia	1st Guanabara	c	L. Orland
Australian Native - Species	1st Den./Dock. rigidum	c	S. Kappl
	2nd Bulbophyllum macphersonii	c	S. Kappl
Australian Native - Dendrobium Hybrid	1st Dend. Graeme Banks	c	D. Banks
	2nd Dockrilla Aust. Purple Pepper	c	S. Kappl
	3rd Den. teretifolium ‘Blade Pan’ xLingnforme x speciosum ‘Gidd’	c	G. & M. Moffat
Australian Native – Sarchochilus Species	1st herticalcar	c	S. Kappl
	2nd eriochilus	c	S. Kappl
Australian Native – Sarchochilus Hybrid	1st Evening Star	c	J. Foster- Johnson
	2nd Velvet	c	S. Kappl
Laeliinae Large	1st SLC Mari’s Beat	c	J. Foster- Johnson
Laeliinae Intermediate	1st Cat. Cherry Bee x Cat. Candebee	c	C. Luth
	2nd C. Dubrasa “Scully’ x Laelia anceps ‘Gigas’	c	C. Gunawan
Laeliinae Minature	1st Slc. California Apricot ‘Orange Circle’ x Slc Yellow Doll	c	J. Harnetty

	'Mini Sun'		
Laeliinae Cluster & Novelty	1st Prosthechea Edith Arakawa 'Sophie'	c	C. Gunawan
	2nd Prosthechea Edith Arakawa 'Sophie'	c	C. Luth
	3rd Prosthechea Edith Arakawa 'Sophie'	c	L. Orland
Any Other Hybrid	1st Zygo. BC White Jumbo	c	J. Harnetty
	2nd Coel. Linda Buckley	c	L. Orland
	3rd Zygo. Danpesar Red Kodeet x Big Comby	c	L. Orland
Species Any Genera – The America's	1st C. dormaniana	c	D. Weise
	2nd Oncidium incurvum 'Allia'	c	C. Luth
	3rd Maxillaria schunkeana	c	C. Gunawan
Species Any Genera - Asia	1st Cymbidium erythrostylum	c	C. Luth
	2nd Coelogyne uncatum	c	C. Luth
	3rd Dendrobium monoliforme	c	C. Gunawan
Species Any Genera - Other	1st Stenoglottis longfolia	c	J. Harnetty
	Intermediate Section		
Lycaste	1st Unknown	c	J. Wong
Oncidiinae Large	1st Degarmoara Pinot Princess 'Nite Naulege'	c	G. Chivell
Species Any Genera – The Americas	1st Rossioglossum grande Leanne x Joe	c	J. Wong
Species Any Genera – Asia	1st Dendrochilum filiforme	c	R. & H. Coleman

Species Any Genera –Other	1st Zygo. maxillare	c	J. Wong
	Novice		
Oncidiinae Small	1st Sphacelatum	c	R. Kasman
Laeliinae Cluster & Novelty	1st Cattleya Bowringiana Harewoods x Cat. Chocolate Drop Kodam	c	S. Liu

Points tally – 2025

Open	Points
J Foster-Johnson	47
S. Kappl	42
C Luth	22
A. Baker	6
C. Gunawan	18
J. Harnetty	29
B. Clemson	4
D. Wiese	21
G. & M. Moffat	12
L. Orland	7
K. Balogh	6
Intermediate	
Tu Le	4
G. Chivell	8
R. & H. Coleman	4
Novice	
W. Han	4
T. Pham	4
R. Kasman	4
S. Liu	6

Cymbidium Culture

LIGHT

Light is tricky to balance with the temperature requirements of the plants. Coming from higher elevations, cool temperatures, and somewhat exposed bright areas by streams in Asia, they need high light but cool temperatures. The maximum amount of light possible, short of burning, should be given to the plants, which would be about 32,25064,500 lumens 3,000 to 6,000 foot-candles). TEMPERATURE In a greenhouse, 50% 100% full sun or about 32,25064,500 lumens 3,0006,000 foot-candles) with light shade at midday is ideal. Southern climates below the 37th parallel will need to use shade cloth. Northern growers can expose some species to full sun with no consequence. In the home (only miniatures are recommended), south, east, or west windows where they will get about 4+ hours of direct sun are ideal. You cannot sunburn a Cymbidium indoors. If using artificial lights, they should be on for 10 to 14 hours a day.

TEMPERATURE

Temperature is critical for flowering standard and miniature Cymbidiums. While you can grow a Cymbidium at any reasonable temperature, hot or cool, Cymbidiums will only flower under cool to cold temperatures. Many growers in warmer climates, especially south of the 37th parallel get frustrated because they can grow a giant clump of Cymbidium foliage, but it never flowers. To flower well, a temperature difference between night 50F57F 10C14C) and day 75F 23.8C) is required starting in the fall and remaining there or cooler through winter and spring. The failsafe is to just keep the plants below 65F 18.3C) at all times in the fall, winter, and early spring. Cymbidiums will refuse to bloom if the temperature goes above 75F 23.8C) at any time. Miniature Cymbidiums can flower at temperatures several degrees warmer than this.

When plants are in bud, temperatures must be as constant as possible Cymbidiums can tolerate light frosts and survive, but this is not recommended. Bring them inside when temperatures dip to 40F 4.4C. In mild climates roughly below the 37th parallel, or in zone 8B and up, they can be grown outside year-round. A bright and cool location inside is best for winter months, such as an unheated enclosed sunporch.

WATER

A constant supply of moisture should be provided to cymbidiums, which are semi-terrestrial plants. They generally produce all their vegetative growth during the spring and summer and need the most water during that period. Water heavily during the growth season, keeping the potting material evenly and perpetually moist. Reduce water when the pseudobulbs complete growing in later summer allowing the mix to hit dryness, but then immediately watering. Keep barely moist during the winter, like a wrung-out sponge.

HUMIDITY

Keep humidity at 40% to 60% during the winter, especially if plants are in bud. Cymbidiums are tolerant of humidity swings during the summer if they are well-watered. Keep the air moving to prevent fungus (*Botrytis*) from spotting flowers. Cymbidiums that are grown outdoors in drier climates may need to be brought inside during the summer.

FERTILIZE

Fertilize at the proper time to help Cymbidiums flower. Standard cymbidiums start setting their bud stems in the late summer or early fall in response to cool night temperatures; however, the flowers don't open until much later. Most Asian cymbidiums are not dependent on cool nights to flower. Use a high nitrogen fertilizer such as 301010), a balanced fertilizer such as 201020 / 1010 10) and a blossom booster such as Dyna Grow Bloom 3126) once you see spikes forming. Do not fertilize during the winter. Heavy watering once every month is necessary to leach accumulated fertilizer salts from the potting medium. The best way to accomplish this is to water thoroughly on your normal watering day and then come back and water the plant again after an hour or so. This will allow time for the salts to dissolve and wash away.

POTTING

Potting is usually done in the spring after flowering, usually every two years when potting medium decomposes. Shake the old potting mix off the roots. Dividing the plant can also be done at this time, if desired. Include at least one new growth and three pseudobulbs with a division. Pick a water-retentive potting mix; medium-grade fir bark with peat moss and perlite is a common mix. Although, compost or general potting soil for houseplants have been used successfully as well. Select a pot that will allow for at least two to three years of pseudobulb growth, 34 inches (810 cm) larger, before crowding the pot. Place the active growing pseudobulb(s) farthest from the side of the pot. Spread the roots over a cone-shaped mound of the mix in the bottom of the pot and fill the container with medium, working among the roots and tamping firmly.

Individual back-bulbs can be left in the greenhouse environment bareroot until they show signs of a shoot. When they start to grow a new shoot, they should be potted up individually in regular medium. When in doubt, repot it like any normal houseplants as cymbidiums are terrestrial plants.

American Orchid Society

SPECIES for MAY and JUNE

by Brian Milligan

Under my conditions the following species flower during May and/or June. All except one, denoted by an asterisk, are grown without heat. *Dendrochilum macranthum** is grown in my heated glasshouse at a minimum temperature of 12°C.

The Mexican species *Arpophyllum spicatum* has long, rigid, strap-like leaves on slender cylindrical pseudo-bulbs. It is a tough plant, well suited to withstand the fierce winds of its mountainous habitat. The terminal inflorescence bears dozens of small, crowded rose-pink flowers, each held with its lip uppermost. It prefers a bright position in the shade-house, where it flowers in June. Plants grown with heat flower several months earlier.

*Dendrochilum macranthum** was incorrectly known in Victoria as *Dendrochilum magnum* for many years. A native of the Philippines, it has the largest plant and inflorescence of any dendrochilum that I know. The pendulous inflorescences, reaching a length of 500 mm or more, carry dozens of straw-coloured flowers that turn orange as they age.

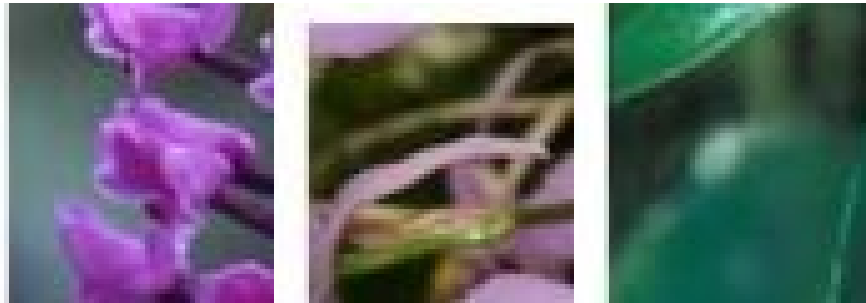
Laelia anceps and its close relative *Laelia gouldiana* are hardy Mexican species that can withstand a great deal of neglect, and I recommend them to all new growers, once they have mastered the art of growing and flowering cymbidiums. Up to five large pink flowers are produced on a long, arching inflorescence in late autumn or early winter. Both enjoy regular watering and fertilising when in active growth but need little water during winter and early spring.

Oncidium enderianum and *O. forbesii* are both suitable for shade-house cultivation in Melbourne, where they flower in autumn. *Oncidium enderianum* is the most widespread of those species in section *Crispa*, being found in a number of Brazilian mountain habitats, including the Organ Mountains (at about 1000 m altitude) near Rio de Janeiro. Its pseudo-bulbs are said to grow to 75 mm tall, and its twin leaves to 300 mm, although those of my plants don't quite reach these limits. Its inflorescence reaches to 300-450 mm and carries up to 16 chestnut brown blooms with yellow markings, each about 40 mm across.

These oncidiums should be watered only when they are in active growth, that is, when their roots have active tips. After the plants finish flowering in late autumn, the tips of their roots seal over with a white layer of velamen, and they should not be watered then until new green root tips appear again in spring. Once new growth begins, the plants should be watered and fertilised regularly, which helps to build up the big pseudo-bulbs needed for good flower production. The flower spikes usually emerge from the developing new growths in early summer but they mature very slowly, over a period of several months, before the flowers open, usually in late autumn.

Pleurothallis truncata enjoys conditions that also suit *masdevallias*. As the case with most *pleurothallis*, the inflorescences emerge at the junction of the stem and its leaf. In this species there are usually two inflorescences per leaf, each bearing a dozen or so small, bright orange flowers that resemble miniature tulips.

The South African terrestrial orchid *Stenoglottis longifolia* usually flowers in May. It grows well in most good garden composts. In well-grown plants the flower stem may reach 600 mm tall and carry fifty or more small, pink flowers, although only about twenty open at any one time. Divide and re-pot the fleshy tubers every few years when the plants are dormant.



HOW TO GROW ZYGOPETALUMS

Zygopetalums are cool-growing South American orchids that grow under similar conditions to those suitable for cymbidiums. Flowering spikes develop with the new leaves and usually carry four to eight highly perfumed, long lasting flowers with distinctive mauve or purple patterned lips. Although about fifteen species are known in nature, only three or four are commonly grown. However, many more zygopetalum hybrids are available, together with an increasing number of inter-generic hybrids produced by hybridising Zygopetalum with related genera, such as Pabstia (Colax) and Promenaea. These hybrids often flower twice yearly.

POTTING

An open potting mix, similar to that used for cymbidiums, is suitable. Most growers use pine bark (5-10 mm), sometimes with additives such as peanut shells, rice hulls or river pebbles. Black plastic pots with plenty of drainage holes are ideal. It's a good idea to re-pot every two years, because the fleshy roots soon deteriorate in an old, decaying potting mix.

LIGHT and AIR

Zygopetalums seem to prefer a slightly shadier environment than cymbidiums, their leaves becoming yellow and burning if the light is too intense. They grow well with cymbidiums, especially if they are placed on a lower shelf, where they are slightly shaded by cymbidium leaves. However, they must not be relegated to a spot under the benches, as they require airy conditions. Their leaves must not remain wet for long after watering, especially in winter. Cold, damp conditions can lead to the development of unsightly black spots on the leaves.

WATERING

The potting mix must not be allowed to become excessively dry, and frequent watering, especially in summer, produces best results. However in winter, which corresponds to the rest period (time of least growth) in their natural habitat, the plants should be kept fairly dry. Water no more often than once each week at this time and avoid wetting the foliage to reduce the occurrence of leaf spotting.

FERTILISING

Zygopetalums may be fertilised in two different ways or by a combination of both. One option is to apply granules of a slow-release fertiliser, such as Osmocote-Plus®, to the top of the mix in October – then shake the pot so that the fertiliser enters the mix. The other is to apply a weak solution of a liquid fertiliser at fortnightly intervals between September and May. Use at only half of the manufacturer's recommended concentration. Potassium-rich fertilisers, such as Campbell's A®, generally result in better flowering.

These cultural notes are kindly provided by the North-East Melbourne Orchid Society



ORCHID SHOWS 2025

Show	Date/Time	Venue
Goulburn Valley	Sat 17 May 9-4 Sun 18 May 10-3	Mooroopna Mechanics Hall, 41 McLennan St., Mooroopna
Melbourne Eastern Orchid Society	Sat 7 June 9-4, Sun 8 12-4	Burwood Heights Uniting Church, 347 Blackburn Rd, Burwood East
Geelong	Sat 28 June 9-4, Sun 29 June 10-3	Christ Church Hall, Cnr. Moorabool and McKillop Streets, Geelong
Country Challenge	Sat 5 July 12.00-4, Sun 6 July 9-3	Horsham Showgrounds, McBryde Street, Horsham
Bayside	Sun 20 July Shopping Centre hours	Endeavour Hills Shopping Centre, Cnr Matthew Flinders Av & Heatherton Rd, Endeavour Hills
Gippsland	15 Aug -16 Aug Shopping Centre Hours	Mid-Valley Shopping Centre, Princes Highway
OSCOV	Fri 28 Aug -Sun 29 Aug 9am-4pm	'KCC Park', 655 Western Port Highway, Skye
Sale & District	Sat 06 Sept 9.00 -4.00, Sun 07 Sept 10-3	VRI Hall, Pettit Drive (Opposite the Sale Railway Station)
MPOS	Fri 12 Sept – Sun 14 Sept bunnings Hours	Cnr McMahons Rd and Gertrude St Frankston
South Gippsland	Fri 12 September, 9.30 -4.30, Sat 13, 9.30-4	Wonthaggi Workmen's Club, 75 Graham Street, Wonthaggi
Cymbidium Orchid Society	Sat 13 Sept 9-4,	Mt Waverley Community Centre.

	Sun 14 Sept 9-4	Miller Crescent, Mt Waverley
NEMOS	Sat 13 Sep, 9-4 Sun 14 Sep 10-4	Marwal Centre, 9-11 Marwal Avenue, Balwyn North
Bairnsdale	Sat 13 Sept 9-4, Sun 14 Sept 10-3	Lucknow Memorial Hall, 105 Great Alpine Rd, Lucknow
Southern Suburbs	Sat. 20 Sept 10 – 4 Sun. 21 Sept 10 - 4	NG Wishart Hall, 964 Nepean Hwy, Moorabbin
Mid-Murray	Sat 20 Sept 10-4, Sun 21 Sept 10-3	Kerang Memorial Hall, Nolan Street Kerang
West Gippsland	Sat 20 Sept 9-4, Sun 21 Sept 9-12	Anglican Church Hall, Cnr. Princes Way & Francis Ave, Drouin.
Geelong	Sat 20 Sept 9-4, Sun 21 Sept 10-3	Christ Church Hall, Cnr. Moorabool and McKillop Streets
Stawell	Friday 26 Sept 10 -5 Sat. 28 Sept 10-4 Sat 27 Sept 10-4	Stawell Entertainment Centre, Town Hall 117 Main St. Stawell
Goulburn Valley	Sat 27 Sep, 9-4 Sun 28 Sep 10-3	Mooroopna Mechanics Hall, 41 McLennan St., Mooroopna
Berwick	Sat 27 Sept 9-4, Sun 28 Sept 9-4	Senior Citizens' Hall, 112 High Street, Berwick
Maroondah	Sat 27 Sep, 9-4 Sun 28 Sep 9-3	Parkmore Primary School, 38 Jolimont Rd, Forest Hill
Warrnambool	Sat 4 Oct Sept 10-4, Sun 5 Oct 10 – 3	Our Lady Help of Christian Hall , 28 Selby Rd, Warrnambool
MEOS	Sat 4 Oct, 9-4, Sun 5 Oct, 12-4	Burwood Heights Uniting Church, 347 Blackburn Rd, Burwood East
Ringwood/Yarra Valley	Sat 4 Oct 9-4, Sun 5 Oct 9-4	Keystone Hall 20 Civic Square Croydon 3136
Gippsland	Fri 3 Oct. Sat 4 Oct. Centre Hours	Mid-Valley Shopping Centre, Princess Highway
Bendigo	Fri 3 Oct 1-4, Sat 4 Oct. 10-3	Truscott Reserve 18 Murdock St California Gully
Colac	Sat 11 Oct 9-4, Sun 12 Oct 10-4	Colac Show Grounds Cnr. Bruce St & Princess Hwy
Cobden	Sat 18 Oct 10-4, Sun 19 Oct 10-4	Civic Hall, Victoria Street
Ringwood/Yarra Valley Orchid Society	Sat 18 Oct 9- 4, Sun 19 Oct 9-3	Public Hall, 590 Warburton Highway, Seville

Ballarat	Fri 17 Oct 12-5, Sat 18 10 – 4 Sun 20 10-3	Cooinda Community Centre 10 Learmonth Rd Wendouree
MPOS	Fri. 17 Oct- 19 Oct, Bunnings Hours	Bunnings Mornington 1100 Nepean Highway Mornington
Bayside	Sat 25 Oct 9 - 5 Sun 26 Oct 9 - 4	Cranbourne Public Hall, 166-168 South Gippsland Hwy
Ringwood / Yarra Valley Orchid Society	Sat 1 Nov 9-4, Sun 2 Nov 9-3	Keystone Hall, Keystone Hall Civic Square, Croydon
Bairnsdale Sarc Show	Sat 8 Nov 9-4, Sun 9 Nov 10-3.30	Paynesville Community Centre 55 The Esplanade Paynesville

LAST THOUGHTS

- Why did the apple pie go to the dentist? Because it needed a filling.
- What do Jedi trees say to each other in the fall? May the forest be with you.
- What do you call a small pepper in late autumn? A little chili
- What do farmers wear under their shirts when they're cold? A har-vest.
- How do trees get on the Internet? They log on.
- What can a whole apple do that half an apple can't do? It can look round.

If Undeliverable Return to:
The Hon. Secretary,
Maroondah Orchid Society Incorporated
P.O.Box 5076, Ringwood. Vic. 3134

NEWSLETTER



Collectors Corner/Garden World - You can get 10% off some items within the store by showing either your membership badge or membership card.

DISCLAIMER

Maroondah Orchid Society Incorporated, Executive and Committee will not take any responsibility for the results of any action taken on advice given or views expressed by any member or invited speaker at any meeting or show. Views and opinions in this Newsletter by authors of articles do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of Maroondah Orchid Society Incorporated or its Executive or Committee.